LIBRARY
STATE PLANT BOARD

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Administration
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

B. E. P. Q. 578-9 June 9, 1952

SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The information contained in this summary was compiled by Juliet H. Carrington, Division of Plant Quarantines, from the Revised Rules and Regulations Governing the Movement of Plants and Plant Products Into and Out of the District of Columbia and has been approved by the plant quarantine official of the District. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to District regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for the District of Columbia gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into the District. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants, as well as terminal-inspection procedure.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the rules and regulations, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address Division of Plant Quarantines, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

In addition to District requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.

Avery S. Hoyt
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and
Plant Quarantine

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(D. C. Rules and Regulations, revised effective Apr. 1, 1938)

Definitions.--(1) Nursery stock: All trees, shrubs, and plants having a persistent woody stem, and parts thereof capable of propagation, except fruit pits and seeds, provided that foreign-grown seeds of woody plants, of palms, of *Vicia* (vetch, etc.), and of *Lathyrus* (sweetpeas, etc.) are defined as nursery stock.

(2) Herbaceous perennials, bulbs, and roots: Plants of which roots persist for 2 or more years but which lack persistent woody stems above the ground. This term includes fibrous-rooted perennials, such as strawberry plants and phlox; bulbs, such as narcissus and crocus; corms, such as gladiolus; tubers, such as dahlia; fleshy roots, such as peony; rhizomes, such as iris; and such greenhouse-grown plants as ferns, geraniums, orchids, etc.

General Shipping Requirements.--Each container of nursery stock moved into the District of Columbia should have attached a valid inspection certificate of the State, Territory, or country of origin and be plainly marked with name and address of consignor and consignee and a statement of the nature of the contents. Containers of herbaceous perennials, bulbs, or roots moving into the District should be marked to show nature of contents.

Nursery stock and herbaceous plants, bulbs, or roots originating outside the District shall not be delivered to the consignee by a common carrier until so authorized by an inspector of the Federal Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

Plant Materials Subject to Terminal Inspection

The District of Columbia has arranged, under the plant outlined in the appendix, for terminal inspection of the following materials: All florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products in the raw or unmanufactured state, except vegetable and flower seeds and succulent plants, such as tomato, eggplant, pepper, cabbage, etc.

The District of Columbia maintains no plant quarantines affecting interstate shipments.

The foregoing summary was reviewed and approved on February 19, 1952, by W. B. Wood, Plant Quarantine Inspector.

APPENDIX

Requirements for Mailing Plants and Plant Products

Under the postal laws and regulations, nursery stock, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, including strawberry plants (except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots), may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied by a State inspection certificate to the effect that the nursery or premises from which such stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects and plant diseases. Parcels containing such nursery stock must be plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender. (Postal Laws and Regulations 1940, sec. 595.) Inspection and certification must be done by a plant quarantine official of the State of origin. An individual mailing of such plants or plant products, if from uninspected premises, will also be accepted upon examination and certification by a State plant quarantine official. The address of the District of Columbia plant quarantine official is given in the preceding summary.

Terminal Inspection of Mail Shipments of Plants and Plant Products
(Act.Mar. 4, 1915, as amended June 4, 1936; Postal Laws and Regulations 1940, sec. 596)

Establishment of Terminal Inspection.--Any State desiring to operate under the provisions of the terminal inspection law so as to regulate the movement of mail shipments of plants and plant products into (or within) the State may, after having provided therefor at State expense and having designated one or more places where inspection will be maintained, arrange to have such mail shipments turned over to State plant quarantine inspectors for examination at designated inspection points. Application will be made to the Secretary of Agriculture by submitting a list of plants and plant products and the plant pests transmitted thereby, which are to be examined. The list, when approved in whole or in part, will be transmitted to the Postmaster General whereupon postmasters will be informed and instructed.

Anyone mailing a parcel containing any plants or plant products addressed to any place within a State maintaining terminal inspection thereof is required, under the law, to have the parcel plainly marked on the outside to show the nature of the contents. Materials shipped under Federal quarantine certificates issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may be exempted from terminal inspection at the option of the receiving State.

Under the provisions of the 1936 amendment to the law, any State may arrange through Federal channels, after approval by the Secretary of Agriculture as indicated above, to regulate or prohibit the movement into (or within) the State of mail shipments of designated plants and plant products the movement of which would constitute a violation of State plant quarantine laws or regulations.

Terminal Inspection Procedure.--Upon arrival in any State maintaining terminal inspection, plants or plant products named on the approved list will be forwarded by the postmaster at destination to the nearest inspection point. If the plants or plant products are found, upon inspection to be free from injurious pests and not in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, or if disinfested when they are found infested, such plants or plant products will then be forwarded by the postmaster at the point of inspection to the addressee upon payment of postage.

If plants or plant products, upon inspection, are found to be infested with injurious pests and cannot be satisfactorily disinfested, or are in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, the postmaster upon notification by the State inspector will inform the sender that the parcel will be returned to him upon his request and at his expense. In default of such request the parcel will be turned over to the State authorities for destruction.

Terminal inspection of plants and plant products is now maintained by Arizona, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Utah, and Washington. Plants and plant products subject to terminal inspection and places where terminal-inspection service is maintained are listed at the end of the summary of the general nursery-stock shipping requirements for each of the above-mentioned States, District, and Territories.

Procedure for Paying Forwarding Postage.--Methods of paying forwarding postage are provided to expedite the handling of parcels subject to terminal inspection, as follows: (1) The addressee may have the parcels addressed to himself in care of the State inspector at a designated terminal inspection point in the State of destination and provide the inspector with postage for forwarding the inspected plants; or (2) the addressee may arrange with the sender to place on the parcels a pledge reading, "Forwarding postage guaranteed," whereupon the additional postage for forwarding will be collected from the addressee.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
3 1262 09314 7766